ANTE-CHRISTMAS DAYS.

THE APPROACH OF THE HOLIDAYS AS SEEN ABOUT THE CAPITAL.

A Great Multitude of Private Claims Before Congress... The Immigration Inquiry-Washington News.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, Washington, Dec. 23, 1892.

This morning dawned a perfect ideal for he ante-Christmas days, the atmosphere was clear and the thermoneter had gone down considerably below the freezing cint. The undulating lawns about the Capitol were covered with a rime of whitest snow, as if nature was spreading her fairest linen in preparation of the feast about to be taken by the Christmas | was a scene of desolation. The Hegira

by eager lookers, and more or less ex-travagant purchasers. Christmas presents go from here to-day to thousands of loved ones, who will spend the holidays without the presence of father or brother, or perwho is loved just as wel at present is not registered in the family

Bible.
The Capitol building, whose long tiled hallways resounded yesterday to the footsteps of half a thousand men, was wrapt in silence to-day, and the scenes of busy legislation were veiled for the holidays. At one of the gallery doors I found a gray haired man sitting at his watch, although not a soul had passed him, and the hall before as years. the hall before was vacant. I paused and spoke of the cheerful morning, and asked if he was not going home for Christmas. have no home to go to" were his exact Then I said, "Well, you would be glad

Then I said, "Well, you would be glad if there was no Christmas, wouldn't you?" He looked at me a moment, and replied, "not by and means; when I see the happy faces of the children on the streets, and recall the joy the little ones know throughout all Christendom, I am thankful for the day, and then," he said, "Christmas does me good, for though you and that a man on earth of my are. annot find a man on earth of my age, he is not burdened at this time by sad who is not burdened at this time by sad and sorrowful reminiscences, there is something still in Christmas time that touches the heart to tender considera-tions, moves the mind to peaceable con-clusions, and encircles the soul in a satis-fying presence." He was a better philo-mopher than me, for, but for one bright happy childish face on Sunday, I would rather miss the day.

A movement has been started here,

novement has been started here, A movement has been started here, which I think could be splendidly adopted in Richmond and all of the cities of Virginia and North Carolina. It is to receive and forward at this time presents or gifts of any kind to the children and mothers at Homestead, Pa. No matter what opinion we may entertain as to the actions of the husband and father, as for the actions of the husband and father, the actions of the husband and father, e fact remains that their wives and its ones Instead of looking for the roset form of Santa Claus, are nightly wing through the broken window panes the gaunt form of absolute hunger, at as we shall sit on Sunday at our these spread by the hands of love, chilens, all of one Infinite father, there will republic anough to make these people

The congressmen of yesterday have saished this morning "like air-castles of frost confronting the sun," and it was a rare thing this morning to find a member of either bedy about the lobby or streets. I met one, however, who gave me an experience he had the other day with President Harrison. The Congressman is a Republican from Chilo, and he went to see if he could get Mr. Harrison to make several appointments for him of men to superintend the building of a big bridge across the Ohio river, which the Government is to build. The President, he said, refused to make the appoint-Government is to build. The President, he said, refused to make the appoint-ments, saying that he would leave them for the next administration, and he fur-ther said that the President told him that he was seriously contemplating putting all of the fourth-class postmasters under the Civil Service law. The two proposi-tions conflict, but it would be about the Republican idea of proper treatment to the Democrats, to yield a few bridge e Democrats, to yield a few bridge

interests of individual claims against the Government than those engaged in the Government than those engaged in any other pursuit. It is remarkable that almost every one of these people believe that the Government really owes them sensething, and they spend a lifetime in trying to make the congressmen see it that way. The fact is, that the Capitol building itself would be filled by the printed volumes of records of these claims, and the Government bankrupted by their resyment.

their payment, t would not be hard just now for any an in the South to guess who it in the largest claim on record. It Mr. Weaver, the gentleman who remain made claim for the suffaces of our people. Mr. Weaver seented a claim against the Government. when he was a member of the House to lay all Federal soldiers the difference between a gold dollar and the depressived currency in which he was paid. The depreciation was from 25 to 60 per ent., and it would take at least \$500. 1000 to settle the account. The solers have about gotten even though or pension racket, and, with Mr. Weaver fely out of Congress, R really looks the present time as if the claim would

he Childs family, of Philadelphia, have laim for about \$200,000, which comes in from 1777. General Washington sent George W. Childs to Montreal as a by to learn what the British government was planning to do with the colonies. Mr. Childs fulfilled his mission, and got a certificate from General Washington, ut the Continental Congress did not pay and it is presented to the Fifty-s The Fifty-first-that billion Congress-put everybody to lookup heirioom claims.

g up heirioom claims.

The French spellation claims are far on satisfied, sithough \$1,309,000 have

been paid on them. The original claim was for \$32,000,000. There is a claim of about \$10,000,000 by the heirs of Richard W. Meade, which is how pending. It was originally a claim scalnet the Spanish government, and it is claimed, was assured by the United States in the purchase of Florida.

There are a great many Southern war claims still standing for the taking by the Federal soldiers of horses, grain, pro-visions, &c., and for the burning of the houses of people who claimed to be sup-porters of the Federalists. There was criginally about \$100,000,000 of these, but from 1871 to 1889 about \$1,635,000 was paid, it has been definitely settled to have semator, Chandler's bill, for the restricting of immigration for one year, offered in the Senate, and that of Mr. Stump, of Maryland, providing for the establish-ment of a quarantine on the other side, and empowering the President to suslend immigration at any time, placed before the House. This will result in cer-tainly some kind of an immigration act. The House committee to investigate the finances of the country, Mr. Springer hairman, have begun by asking for a de talled report from the Pension Bureau Both the president of the Senate, Mr. Morton, and Speaker Crisp, will spend their Christmas in the city, as the families of both are here. It is said that Mr.

Crisp was invited yesterday, at the in-stigation of Mr. Cleveland, to meet the

President-elect and Messrs. Whitney, Vilas and Dickinson in New York early next week. The Speaker will go, but, as far as heard from, as will not call upon Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, of the Tariff Reform Club.

Hon. John W. Foster, Secretary of State, will resign his office on February Ist, to go to Paris az special counsel in the Court of Arbitration in the Behring sca controversy. This will probably last longer than March 4th, and will be equally as glorious as Secretary of State for a month. This is the second vacancy within one year, and, unless the President discovers some friend who wants an empty honor, the assistant, Mr. Wharton, will run the department. H. L. W.

DESERTED HALLS.

The Christmas Hegira of Congressmen Leaves Only a Lawmaker Here and There. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- On the House side of the Capitol this morning there

feast about to be taken by the Christmas mations of the earth, in honor of their sublimest gift.

The avenue and all the thoroughfares where retail stores abound were crowded by eager lookers, and more or less extravagant purchasers. Christmas presents go from here to-day to thousands of loved another up and down the aisles. In the room of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Sayers, of Texas, was busily engaged with the assistance of a clerk making up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for expert to the full committee. Besides the clerk no one was in the room but Mr. Dockery, of Missouri. He was engaged in studying questions relative to the internal revenue taxation. He stated that the investigation as to the condition of the Transury would be carried on solely by the Ways and Means Committee, and that the Appropriations Committee would not interfere, although he expressed his belief that it was the proper committee to conduct the investigation. He prebelief that it was the proper committee to conduct the investigation. He pre-dicted little legislation would be enacted this session outside of the regular appro-priation bills, all of which were in an unusual condition of forwardness. As to an extra session he thought that one would be called. Personally he preferred that it would not be called before September. He thought this the wisest course, unless it could be agreed that a session called in March would be merely for the

organization of the House. On the Senate side there was an aspect On the Senate side there was an aspect of complete evacuation and desertion, even more striking than that of the House. The chamber was as quiet as a cemetery, not a page fifting about nor a single Senator was to be seen. The door-keepers were all absent from their posts. Respers were all absent from their posts, and every committee-room was locked and all business suspended. In the clerk's office Senator Chandler was the only Senator who appeared during the day, and after aftending to some matters relating to immigration he left the Capitol, He has not yet appointed the subcommittee of senators to confer with th Treasury officials relative to the two im nigration bills reported yesterday to the Senate and House, but will consider the matter during the recess, and probably announce it some time next week.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Both Friends and Foes of Free Coinage Actively at Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-There is to be an organized effort in the House after the hollday recess to bring about some sort of financial legislation. It will probably take the shape of an attempt to repeal the Sherman law under which the Goveroment is purchasing 54,000,000 ounces of silver a year. The opponents of free coinage believe that this law is daily menacing the securities of the Government and inevitably leading to gigantic losses.

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, one of the most pronounced champions of the repeal of this law, will make it his special business during the recess to endeavor to mould the public and Congressional senti-ment so that favorable action may be aken as seen after recess as possible For this reason he will not return to Ohio to enjoy the holiday festivities, but will be found at various places throughout be found at various places throughout the East, where he may be most useful in advocating the repeal of the law. On the other hand, the frierds of silver are not less active and expect to see a free colu-age bill forging to the front before many days of the new year have passed. Senator Stewart said only to-day that he expected a free coluage bill would soon be called up for a vote. His amendment

e called up for a vote. His amendmen o the bill of Mr. Hill, which provides for the repeal of the Sherman act, make that measure practically a free coinage bill, and Mr. Stewart thinks that when it omes to a vote it will pass.

Results of the Running Races. GUTTENBURG, Dec. 23 .- To-day's races

First race, five furlongs-Priscilla first, Harry Ireland second, Dexter third, Time

Second race, six furlongs-Vespasian Violet S. second, Lady Mary third.

Third race, six and a-half furloags Flattery first, Eclipse second, Logan third.

Fourth race, one mile-Thorndale first,

Balbriggan second, Merry Duke third. Time, 1.45 1-4. Fifth race, four and a-half furiouss-Clotho first, Krikina second, Mucilage

Sixth race, seven furlongs-King Mac first, Running Bird second, Pan-Handle third, Time, 1:20 1-4 third. Time, 561-4.

third. Time, 1:30 1-4. GLOUCESTER, Dec. 23.—To-day's races

First race, five furlongs-King Solo first, John Atwood second, Minnora third. Time, 1:04.
Second race, six and a quarter furlongs

C. O. D. first, Silver Queen second, Pleymar third. Time, 1:23.

Third race, four and a half furlongs— Silence first, Comrade second, Battle Cry third. Time, 57 1-2.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Crocus first, Mabel second, Schuylkill third. Time,

Fifth race, one mile-Drizzle first, Great Firth race, one mile Drizzle first, Great Guns second, Gloster third. Time, 1:46. Sixth race, one mile—Bobby Calanan first, Crispin second, Brian Borou third. Time, 1:50 1-2.

The Convict Poisoning.

HELENA, ARK., Dec. 22.—Work on the new railway track below this city, which was abandoned on account of the mysterious poisoning of several of the convict laborers, will be resumed to-morrow. The prison lessees have returned 100 convicts and doubled the number of guards. A dead line is established around the camp, and every precaution taken. the camp, and every precaution taken. Food will be brought from Little Rock, and only trusted employes of the prison allowed to prepare it. Several deaths occurred among the former crew of convicts, and poisoning was plainly indicated. The stomach of one of the victims is now undergoing chemical analysis. is now undergoing chemical analysis. A large number of idle free laborers are here, and much discontent exists at the importation of convicts to do the work they woulds otherwise get.

Mr. Blaine Much Better. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-Mr. Blaine's improved condition has continued throughout the day, and to-night there are more of life and cheerfulness about the house than for two weeks or more.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-The business failures for the week for the United States were 283; for the corresponding

M'GLYNN CASE SETTLED.

RESTORED TO THE EXERCISE OF HIS PRIESTLY FUNCTIONS.

Mgr. Satolli Renders His Decision in the Famous Controversy-May Not Return to His Old Fold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23 .- The famous case of Father McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, has finally been decided by the restoration to him of authority to perform his priestly functions. The settlement of this case came within the scope of the general power vested in Mgr. Satolli, the Papal legate, and the decision was promulgated by him at the Catholic University, where he is stopping.

The case was formally presented to Mgr. Satolli on Wednesday last by Father Burtsell, McGlynn's friend and advisor throughout his controversy with the archbishop, which resulted in the sus-pension of the priest, and then his pracfical excommunication. He presented the plca of the deposed priest, at the close of which Mgr. Satolli told him to return to New York and communicate to Dr. McGlynn a message. Contents of this message can only be surmised, but it is believed to have contained a state-ment of the concessions required to be made by him in order that his plea might receive favorable consideration.

Dr. McGlynn's reply was brought to

Washington this morning by Father Burtsell, and to-day he and Mgr. Satolli were in consultation over the matter. The presence of Dr. McGlynn's friend in the city became known, and, as a result, various reports were circulated as to the action of Mgr. Satolli in the matter. It had not been the intention of the Papal legate to settle the case at this date, but at a late hour to-night the following statement was furnished the United Press by a representative of Mgr.

"To end the many contradictory telegrams sent out to the university for in-quiry it is thought expedient to state that at 9 o'clock P. M. Dr. McGlynn was declared free from ecclesiastical censures and restored to the exercise of his priesty functions after having satisfied the Pope's legate on all points in his case." The effect of this decision by Mgr. Satolii is limited. It enables Father Me Glynn to serve as a priest in any parish to which he may be assigned. A return to his old fold at St. Stephen's is a subect for further consideration, and must be settled, the authorities here say, by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. Dr. Burtsell returned to New York to-

A REMARKABLE CLAIM

That of the Friends of Miss Parsons May Be a Morphine Victim.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- It is a remarkable claim of the friends of Miss Katharine Parsons, of Virginia, that she was unable to free herself from the influence of Mrs. Jeannette Appleton, or, in other of Mrs. Jeannette Appleton, or, in other words that she was the victim of a hypno-Katharine Parsons is the daughter of

Colorel H. C. Parsons. Colonel Parsons is the owner of a beautiful estate in Vir-ginia, the most attractive feature of which is the world famed Natural Bridge. For eighteen months Katharine has been the inseparable companion of Mrs. Jeannette Appleton nee Ovington, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Appleton is separated from her husband, Mr. Nathan Appleton, of Bos-

The women lived last fall in a boardingbeen viewed with suspicion, and they were requested to move. Since then they have lived at No. 18 east Twenty-eighth Mrs. Appleton's health has not been

good of late years. She is a sufferer from an affection of the heart, and only gains relief, it is said, through the use of morphine. A friend of the Parsons family said yesterday that it was feared that Miss Katharine might become ad-dicted to the use of the drug from seeing Mrs. Appleton so constantly employ it

for her own allment.

Miss Parsons yesterday pronounced the story that she was under hypnotic influences utterly false. The fact remained evertheless that Miss Parsons refused o answer questions put to her as to why she persisted in remaining away from her family in the face of their ardent desire

WORKING FOR BERKMAN.

Emma Goldman Has a Legal Point Which She Thinks will Shorten His Sentence.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 23.-Emma Joldman, the Socialist, of New York, s said to be at the head of a movement o secure a commutation of sentence for Berkman, the Anarchist, who shot H. C. Frick. It-is the intention to make an apal to the supreme court on the ground that Berkman was illegally convicted on the seven indictments when he should have been tried on only two, the felo-nious assault, with intent to kill, on Mr. nious assault, with intent to kill, on Mr. Frick, and the incidental assault on Mr.

Attorney Friedman, who defended the Anarchist, says: "This will be a novel plea-the first time ever presented-but it

may stand. may stand.
"There is no doubt," he continued, "that
all the charges centralized in the actual
commission of the shooting, and that the other charges-felonious entry and carry-ing concealed weapons-are merely sup-plementary to the higher crime, and should have been dropped when the man was tried for the shooting. If this reasoning holds good the sentence of twenty-two years may be reduced by eight." Miss Goldman was in the city recently and visited Berkman twice.

A WAR ON TILLMANISM.

Industrial Union Organized to Fight the Government.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 23.-Nearly fou hundred railroad employes of South Carolina met last night and decided to organize the Industrial Union of South Carolina to fight the present administra-tion. All laboring men in the State will be invoked to join the Union. Some speeches were made in which Gov-

ernor Tillman was denounced, and reso-lutions were adopted condemning the Wil son Railway law as inimical to working men and declaring that there is a genera disposition on the part of the present administration to work injury to the industrial pursuits of South Carolina.

FIGHTING FOR THE ASSEMBLY. The Populists Trying to Prevent Republican Frauds.

TOPEKA, KAN., Dec. 23.-While the Populists have for several days been getting in readiness for instituting a quo warranto to the proceedings in the su-preme court to prevent a number of Re-publican members elected to the House from taking their seats, they have not yet been filled, and it is probable that

they never will be.

The decision of the supreme court in Nebroska Tuesday in similar cases, which were brought by the Republicans of that State, has, it is said, retarded them from entering suits here. They have discov-

ered, however, that three of the Republican members-elect are postmasters.

They are Peter Boers of Ulysses Grant county, A. C. Sherman of Rissville, Shawnee county, and B. C. Campbell of Do-

niphan county.

The Constitution provides that no congressman or officer of the United States shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature. Three postmasters have resigned their offices to remove this disability. Notwithstanding this fact, the Populists still claim that they are not cligible, and that while they were acting as post-masters they could not legally be elected. The Republicans assert that there is nothing in the Constitution to preven a postmaster from being a candidate for the Legislature. This question will doubt-less have to be determined by court be-fore the Legislature meets. Should it be decided against the would leave them in the minority in the

THE NEW CRUISERS. Cramp & Sons Will Oppose a Division in

Any Other Firm's Interest. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Mr. Charles H. Cramp, of Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, had a conference with the Secretary of the Navy to-day in regard to the armored cruiser Iowa and the battle-ship Brooklyn, bids for the construction of which were opened in this city last week. He contended that inasmuch as the bids of his firm for both vessels were the lowest submitted, and were each in strict compilance with the plans and specificacompliance with the plans and specific tions of the department, his firm would assert its full rights in the premises under the law, and would most earn-stly protest against any division of the work in the interest of any other firm whose bld was higher than the one submitted by

test against any division of the work in the interest of any other firm whose bid was higher than the one submitted by his firm on the same plans.

The Secretary said he would postpone action in the matter for further consideration, but intimated that there were good reasons for a division of the work. He is not yet prepared, however, to say that this can legally be done under the conditions of the competition. It is known that considerable pressure is being exerted in the interests of the Union Iron Works to have one of these vessels built on the Pacific Coast, but it is not likely that the matter will be settled before the end of next week.

TALK AND VAPORINGS. Thus Judge Emery Speer Styles the Central

Strike.

MACON, GA., Dec. 23.-The case against the striking operators of the Central railroad of Georgia continued this morning in the United States Court.

After the hearing all were discharged except Hepinstall and Haggard, who are charged with more serious offenses, especially those of impeding messages and outlier with the control of the cutting wires. Their trial comes up to

Judge Emery Speer in passing on the case against the strikers held that there was no contempt in either quitting work or endeavoring to force men to quit work. He styled the strike as mostly talk and vaporings, combined with newspaper arti-cles. It is thought probable that the court will order the reinstatement of the men discharged because they belonged to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Robbed of \$10,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-A special to the Times from Atlanta, Ga., says:
"Captain Wright, I have been robbed
of \$10,000!" exclaimed C. 35. Jermigan as
he walked into the office of the chief of detectives to-day. He was pale and trembling. In his hand he held a large valise. Without saying anything more he opened the valise and pulled out a smal square wooden box, which contained a brick, and handed it to the chief of detectives. "Now, I saw \$10,000 put in that box in New York," said Jermigan, "and

ing, I did not open it until within fifty miles of Atlanta. When I did I found that some one had stolen my money."

He was gasping for breath while he ex plained to the detective. He said that he was a meat dealer in Milton, Fla. Several weeks ago he received a letter from some one in New York asking him to go to that city and make a purchase of green goods. The letter stated that he could get \$10,00 for \$500. He work and was huncoed. for \$690. He went and was buncoed.

More Trouble Ahead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—The trouble in the local committee appointed to have charge of the arrangements of the inauguration of President-elect Cleve and culminated to-day in the resignat G. Barrett as chairman, was appointed by Chairman Harrity, of the national Dem-eratic committee. Chairman Barrett by creased the committee by the addition of about eighty prominent citizens, including many Republicans. Some Democratic mem bers of the original committee objected to this increase, and the action to-day was

Activity in Southern Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: Throughout the South activity in holiday specialities have ruled with comparative quiet in other lines
At Birmingham and Memphis collection
are said to be only fairly satisfactory
but at Nashville, Charleston and Atlante
payments by country merchants are being made with promptness. Sales have been fairly large and dealers regard the out look quite hopefully. Sugar is active a New Orleans at an advance, with the prospect for higher prices. Receipts of rice there continue heavy.

Cholera Increasing.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The cholera is in creasing in the province of Lublin, it Russian Poland and adjoining the Aus trian borders. The consternation caused by the ravages of the cholera last autumn that region had become allayed, is again being aroused, and many of the people are fleeing. The fugitives are stopped by guards at the Austrian frontier, but there is no doubt that many of them escaped into Galicia and Austri proper.

Foster Will Resign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary of State Foster will resign his portfolio be-fore leaving for Paris, where he goes to as agent for the United States before the Behring Sea arbitrators, who are t meet February 23d. As only three weeks will elapse between the date of the Sec retary's departure and the end of the present administration the vacancy wil filled. Assistant Secretary Wharton will act during the interim.

More Silver Mines Shut Down.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 23.—Owing to the continued low silver and lead rates the Niagara group of mines at Bingham, at which \$509,000 is invested, has shut down, and the managers of the old Jordan group have notified the men that they will have to accept a reduction in on January 1st or find themselves out of work. A general reduction of the miners' wages throughout the Territory is threatened.

All Quiet at Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Orders have been sent to the United States steamer Kearsarge, now at Laguayra, Venezuela, to proceed to Colon, Panama, not later than the 29th instant, and then to continue north as far as Key West. This indicates that effects are quiet at Venezuela. dicates that affairs are quiet at Vene-zuela, and that various recent reports of difficulties are either groundless or ex-

OF "CONFIDENCE" CARRIED.

M. Ribot Makes an Eloquent Plea for the Government-Rouvier Again Defends Himself.

PARIS, Dec. 23 .- The scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when Milvoye interpellated the Ministry regarding advances of money by the Panama Canal Company was of the most stormy character. Milvoye said that he desired to question the Government as to the facts in possession relating to the use of con-

tributions by a former Premier from the Panama Canal Company, whose corrupt and criminal operations were now being investigated. M. Ribot, in behalf of the Investigated. M. Ribot, in behalf of the Government, said he accepted immediate discussion of the subject. President Floquet thereupon vacated the chair, M. Peytral taking his place, and ascended the tribune.

M. Floquet repeated what he had already stated before the committee of investigation. He reiterated with emphasis

that while a member of the Ministry he had never received money from the Panama Canal Company for any purpose whatever, and he denied any improper purpose in the insertion of paid political advertisements in the press.

Count Jules De Bernes, an ardent Royalist, violently attacked M. Floquet, and denounced his conduct in the alleged

were inclined to join in adding to the

M. Rouvier then arese to make an ex-M. Rouvier then arose to make an explanation and defense. He said that at the time of the Boulangists' agitation certain people had lent the Government 50,000 to 100,000 francs to supply a pressing want of secret service funds to keep up the fight against Boulanger and prevent him and his followers from carrying out their scheme against the republic: "I never," added M. Rouvier, "had anything to do with the Panama Canal Company, and never attempted to centrol the press, and when Baron De Reinach offered to help the Government I refused to accept his assistance

M. Rouvier added warmly: "I always held the flag of parliamentarism and of the republic, and I always will." (Hisses and cheers.)
M. Rouvier was still in the aisle when

Milvoye stepped into the speaker's tri-bune. The first word of the Boulangist deputy showed his purpose to precipitate a crists immediately. He spoke briefly, but violently. The rest of the Cabinet he said was trusted neither by the people nor their representatives. Both its members and adherents were in the shadow of a and adherents were in the shadow of a fattal suspicion. Men chosen to serve the high interests of France were falling daily under charges of misrepresenting those interests. The time had come for an appeal to the preferences of the electors. (Applause on the right and disorder on the left).

On behalf of those who had the honor of France at heart he demanded a dissolution.

France at heart he demanded a dissolution.
At this point an uproar on the floor interrupted M. Milvoye and he stood silent
until the cheers and shouts of protest
subsided. Then he moved a vote of "No

As he left the tribune there was little demonstration, and M. Ribot, the Premier, rose to defend the Government amid profound silence. The purpose of M. Milvoye, he said, was apparent to all. He intended to unload scandal after scandal meant to Government until he wrecked intended to unload scandal after scandal upon the Government until he wrecked it. Cries of "No, no" from the Boulangists greeted this statement, and M. Milvoye shouted: "The facts will suffice to wreck it when all is known."

M. Miloye, continued M. Ribot, is attempting to bring to trial not individuals, but the Boundings in institutions of France.

but the Republican institutions of France.
His attack was directed not against the
Cabinet nor against those persons charged
with its corruption, but against national
institutions, which had been built up by the labor and self-sacrifice of devoted patriots. The plotters against the Republic should not delude themselves with the idea that a dissolution would accomplish their ends, for the people knew their enemies and the masks of their enemies and the masks of their enemies. enemies. "Honesty in politics above all I say," M. Ribot called out as he turned to face the right, "but no toleration of men who conspire to ruin our Republic The whole machinery of the law has been set in motion to punish the guilty. Can you not wait for the verdict?" (Prolonged

M. Ribot continued: "The present Gov ernment will not allow itself to be dis-turbed or intimidated." The applause with which this statement was received was stilled suddenly by De Roulede, who sprang to his feet, and waving his right arm above his head shouled. "Down arm above his head, shouted: with the parliamentary system." the President had restored order peated appeals to the deputies M. Ribot concluded his defense with the words: "Those who flatter themselves that there is no government in France are deluded, and if the occasion comes, the present Cabinet will not hesitate to prove it. This Government is prepared to defend

After another speech from De Roulede and further denial and protests from M. Ribot M. Milvoye's motion of "no confidence" was put and lost by a vote of 253 to 91. Tremendous cheering and applicates from the left followed the announcement of the result.

PARIS. Dec. 22 - At the cabinet countries. PARIS, Dec 23.-At the cabinet coun

cil, held in Elysee to-day, it was resolved that the government would acquiesce in a full and unrestricted debate on Lucien a full and unrestricted debate on Lucien Milvoye's interpellation regarding the alleged use of money advanced by the Panama Canal Company in the service of the government. The cabinet is fully aware that a motion has been offered in the spirit of hostility to the administration, if not to the republic itself, Miltaging been known as an ardent voye having been known as an ardent supporter of Boulanger, but President Carnot has given his flat that no one must be spared against whom there is evidence of guilt of complicity in the Panama frauds, and the government must welcome the most searching investigation besides, the ministry, it is said, hope that the inquiry consequent upon Milvoye's interpellation may prove a boomerang for the Boulangists, by giving an opportunity to bring out the history of the Boulangist plot for the overthrow of the republic, and of the discreditable me-thods by which it was proposed to ac-complish that object, as well as the straits to which the government driven to detect and defeat the conspira-

It is said that for this reason some of the Boulangists regret that the interpella the Bounangers regret that the interpeta-tion was offered, and there are many who, while joining earnestly in demand-ing the punishment of the Panama swindlers and corruptionists, are equally strong in their condemnation of the Boulanger conspiracy. The ministr have evidence, it is reported, that th present attack on the government is part of an organized plan for the over-throw of the republic, and that each step taken is carafully discussed in ad-

vance by the plotters against the con-stitution.

The ministers are also convinced that the only way to meet the crisis is to as rapidly as the facts are developed open before the public, and to maintain only such reserve as may be necessary for the proper management of the judi-

for the proper management of the judicial prosecutions.

President Carnot has not exactly said "Let no guilty man escape," but he has substantially declared that no guilty man shall be shielded from justice by any act on the part of the government, and all the powers of the government will be exercised to bring the law-breakers to punishment. Ribot understands the purpose of the President, and whatever may have been his views on the subject in the Loubet cabinet, he is now committed without reserve to the policy of a thorough exposure and rigid prosecution.

A conference between Ribot, prime minister. Bourgeois, minister of justice, and Loubet, minister of the interior, was held this morning with the result that orders were issued to the police to make more

this morning with the result that orders were issued to the police to make more arrests of persons implicated in the Panama scandal. It is expected that in consequence of the statements made before the Panama investigating committee yeaterday by Floquet, president of the Chamber of Deputies, he will be advised to resign the position in the chamber.

The Figaro to-day says that before Clemenceal and De Roulede fought their

mencean and De Roulede fought their duel yesterday, the latter directed his reconds to inform Clemenceau that if he (De Roulede) did not use his life in the duel, he would continue to attack him in Parliament. The paper adds that De Roulede refused to shake hands with

his opponent.

A panicky feeling prevails on the Bourse and a considerable fall has occurred in the price of 3 per cent, rentes. At the close last hight these securities were quoted at 38 francs 7 1-2 centimes. When the Bourse opened this morning the price offered was 97 francs 32 1-2 centimes. The quotations steadily declined, until at this hour (2 P. M.) 96 francs 70 centimes is the market price.

market price.

In the Senate to-day the special committee's report in favor of authorizing the Procureur General to proceed against the Procureur Senath Beral, Theyenet, Deves

the Procureur General to proceed against Senators Renault, Beral, Thevenet, Deves and Albert Grevy was adopted and the requisite permission was granted. The Panama Canal investigating committee continued its inquiry to-day. Deputies Salis and Floquet, the first witnesses, confirmed the statement made by Count Caffarelli yesterday that M. Yves-Guyot, formerly Minister of Public Works, had said that President Carnot had seen a full list of the names of the men a full list of the names of the men compromised in the scandal. The wit-

a full list of the names of the men compromised in the scandal. The witnesses declared that M. Constans had given to the President a list of one hundred deputies who were implicated.

La France says that several deputies intend to urge upon President Carnot the necessity of a dissolution; also that ex-Prefect Andrieux has communicated to M. Franqueville, examining magistrate, the names of 104 deputies and the "high personage" of whom he spoke before the Parliamentary commission yesterday as recipients of money from the Panama Canal corruption fund.

The severe treatment of Charles De Lesseps and his fellow-prisoners has aroused indignation only among the friends and others who have a fellow feeling for the accused. Among the multitude it has its effect in making the Government popular. The extreme Socialists,

ernment popular. The extreme Socialists, who form such a large proportion of the population of Paris, halled with pleasure this humiliation to the level of the low and degraded criminals of such representatives of the burgeois as Charles De Lessens and Fontains and the fact the transfer. tatives of the burgeois as Charles De Les-seps and Fontaine, and the fact that the Government has not deigned any answer to those who criticize its refusal to re-cognize distinctions between criminals, has tended more than ever to gratify the lower classes, who have in the past been prejudiced against the Republic. Besides, the Socialists and other extremists do not like the activity of the supporters of the old regimes, imperial and monarchial. If a revolution is to come they do not want reactionary revolution, and between the Monarchists and Imperialists on the one Monarchists and imperianses on the the side and the Republic on the other, the lower classes are for the latter. This sentiment is making itself felt among the deputies, and it is believed that when the Chamber reassembles after Christmas the ministry will have energetic support from some of the extremists who have hitherto been either lukewarm or hostile It is suggested, on usually well informed authority, that the ministry will have some revelations to make in regard to the some reverations to make in regard to the course of the enemies of the Republic that will divert attention in some degree from the Panama scandal. The revela-tions from America concerning the char-acter of M. Herz, who was connected with Baron Reinach, do not cause surprise. The only surprise is that a man as shrewd as Reinach and as noted for quick will in judging of men, should have had any transactions with such a peculiar character as Herz. The impression is that Herz got hold of some of the Pausma secrets and used them to the best possible

Anarchists May Take a Hand.

Much apprehension is felt that the Anarchists of this city are about to take advantage of the prevalent demoraliza-tion to repeat the outrages of last March Within the last week 1,000 agitators who fled to England at the time of Ravachol's capture have returned. The police have been able to find but two of them, as the Anarchist colony have taken pains to keep the men in hiding. The two men discovered were arrested last night. The police deny all knowledge of the arrests, however, as they have been instructed to proceed with the utmost secrecy, in order that all appearance of anxiety on the part of the Government may be avoided.

An English correspondent learned, under pledge of secrecy, to-day, that a wide reaching plan to revolutionize the city was forming. The first blow of the con-spirators, as now planned, will be a bomb explosion at the Palais Bourbon. The vement will be directed especially against persons involved in the Panama Canal frauds, and the Anarchists think that consequently they will be assured of the support of the masses, who have become disguested with the corruption of their public men.

The placards summoning the people to

rise against the Government, said to be already printed, are expected to be posted immediately after the first explosion. The police, however, say that the conspi-racy exists only in the minds of Anarchist leaders, and that these men are so closely watched that they will not dare to raise a hand.

HAVRE, Dec. 23.—The discontent pre-valing among the dock laborers here for a long time past culminated yesterday in a general strike. Some trouble was experienced in loading and discharging ves-sels, though plenty of men will be avail-able to-day to take the strikers' places.

Two New Cholera Cases. HAMBURG, Dec. 23.-Two new car

of cholera are reported to-day, and two of yesterday's cases died. Uneasiness is growing and another exodus is antici-

Justice Lamar Better.

ATLANTA, Dec. 23.—Associate Justice Lamar left this afternoon for Macon, where he will spend the holidays with his wife's family. He is somewhat improved in health, but is still far from being a well man. His condition is not such, however, as to create any alarm, at least for the present.

ROUTED BY THE REBELS.

REGULAR MEXICAN TROOPS SUF-FER FURTHER DEFEAT.

Every Indication Points to the Growth of the Revolutionary Movement

on the Border.

NUEVA LAREDO, MEX., Dec. 23 .-Reports, although conflicting, come from every part of the northern side of the Republic, indicating the growth of the revolutionary movement. Dispatches are rushing in from the Mexican officials to the United States officers on the frontier. and in the near future there will be a gen-

uine revolution in Mexico. It is impossible to gain any information from those high in authority, but this much is positively known: that there was a battle on the 17th on Mexican soil near Guerrero, about thirty miles from the river, between Mexican troops and the Revolutionists, with victory for the latter. It is reported that another battle took place on the 19th, when ten men were killed at Coralvo, where there is a parrison. Five Mexican soldiers were burned half alive. The Revolutionists gave and asked no quarter, but in every way out-fought the regular Mexican soldiers, those at Coralvo being a sleepy lot of helf-

It is also reported that another party made another raid at San Ygnacio, but into Mexico. This is contrary to the first reports, which were part of the strategy of the Revolutionists. They sent two spies into Texas to spread the rumor that the Revolutionists were on this side, and while the Diaz forces were asleep and the Utilted States forces hunting through measure for men who were not even on the measure of the Revolution to the state of the Revolution to the Revo mesquite for men who were not even on the north side of the Rio Grande, the Revolutionists were gaining strength and pillaging the north Mexican garrisons. It is reported here that the Government has selzed the railroads for official pur-

poses. A special train of twelve coaches left Monterey last night for Lampassus, Gayos, with eight companies of cavalry, and will march with all possible speed toward Guerrero, and by to-night the will be some new developments. No in-formation has been received from the United States troops down the river, but it is reported that they are patrolling the frontier with little expectation of captur-ing any of the fugitive revolutionists from Mexico. The merchants here are countermanding orders to points in the North for through shipments of goods to points in Mexico until the present trouble sub-

sides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Secretary of War has issued a general order announcing a renewal of the agreement heretofore entered into by the Government of the United States of America and the United Mexican States, whereby the Federal troops of the two countries are to cross over to the territory of the other in pursuit of savage hostile Indians. The agreement is renewed because of other in pursuit of savage hostile Indians. The agreement is renewed because of the recent raids of Apaches under "Kid" along the dividing line between Arizona and New Mexico, and the fear that these tribes will seek to evade the pursuit of United States troops by crossing the frontier into Mexico. The agreement runs for one year from November

THE PARNELLITES AVENGED. Michael Davitt, the "Foul Mouth," Loses

His Seat. DUBLIN, Dec. 23 .- Justice O'Brien de livered the decision of the court to-day on the election petition against the return of Michael Davitt, M. P. for North his seat on the same gro sezted Fullam for South Meath. Davitt's counsel admitted the evidence, so far as Bishop Nulty's pastoral denouncing Par-

Bishop Nulty's pastoral denouncing Par-nellites was concerned, applied to North Meath equally with South Meath. The decision, therefore, was a foregone conclusion, and Davitt had endeavored to forestall it by offering to give up his seat in order to present himself again as a candidate. This could not be permitted, the court holding that it could only act on evidence actually before it and not ad-missions in advance of testimony. His third candidacy for Parliament and se-cond election to that body has now ended

THE CARDINALS AND THE POPE.

In a Reply to Christmas Congratulations He Denounces Freemasonry. ROME, Dec. 23 .- All the cardinals at present in Rome waited upon the Pope to-day and tendered him the usual Christmas congratulations. In reply to the good wishes for the Church and himself, His Hollness said that the signs of a gather-ing storm were visible to all observers of moral and religious conditions. The European situation was pregnant with ruin and disaster, and these conditions could only be brought to an end by the healing virtues of the Church, which

herself was violently assailed. In the course of his remarks the Pope referred to the Freemasons, who he con-demned as a malignant sect, who were never true to the people, but who, unfortunately, were supported by the Government.

His Holiness concluded by bestowing the apostolic blessing upon the whole

Ireland and Landlordism.

DURLIN, Dec. 23.-The Evicted Tenants' Commission closed its session to-day. Justice Matthew, president of the commission, announced that he was will-ing to receive further statements from landlords and others, provided that notice landlords and others, provided that notice of such statements was given before December 31st. It is the general opinion, even among Liberals, that the labors of the commission will result in little, if any, benefit to tenants who have been evicted from their holdings, and that its reports will be a mere formality. It is thought that the Government will not ask the House of Commons to vote a grant for the relief of the evicted tenants, but the commission will probably propose a bill which will evade a decision of the House by drawing funds enough from the Land Purchase Commission to compulsorily purchase portions sion to compulsorily purchase portions sion to compulsorily purchase commis-of the estates from obstinate landlords with enough to make loans to the evicted tenants to enable them to start new,

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER. Range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday. December 23, 1802; 9 A. M., 28; 12 M., 30; 3 P. M., 32; 6 P. 9 A. M., 28; 12 M., 30; 3 P. M., 32; 6 P. M., 33; 9 P. M., 29; midnight, 25. Aver

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.-8 P. M. For Virginia: Generally fair, northwester

For Virginia: Generally tail, as the winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina:
Fair, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Weather Condition—Snow has fallen in the lake regions and the upper Ohlo Valley and light flurries of snow during the day on the Atlantic Coast and the northwest. Light rains have fallen in the kewer Mississippi Valler. The temperature is 10 to 20 degrees below the normal in the States burdering on the normal in the States burdering on the normal in the from Main to Montana. The temperature has riser, decidedly in the acathwest. The pressure has fallen rapidly east of the Alieshanies during the day, but is now rising.